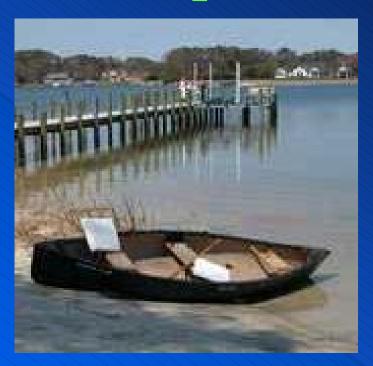
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation



Oyster & Mosquito Creeks Kilmarnock, Virginia

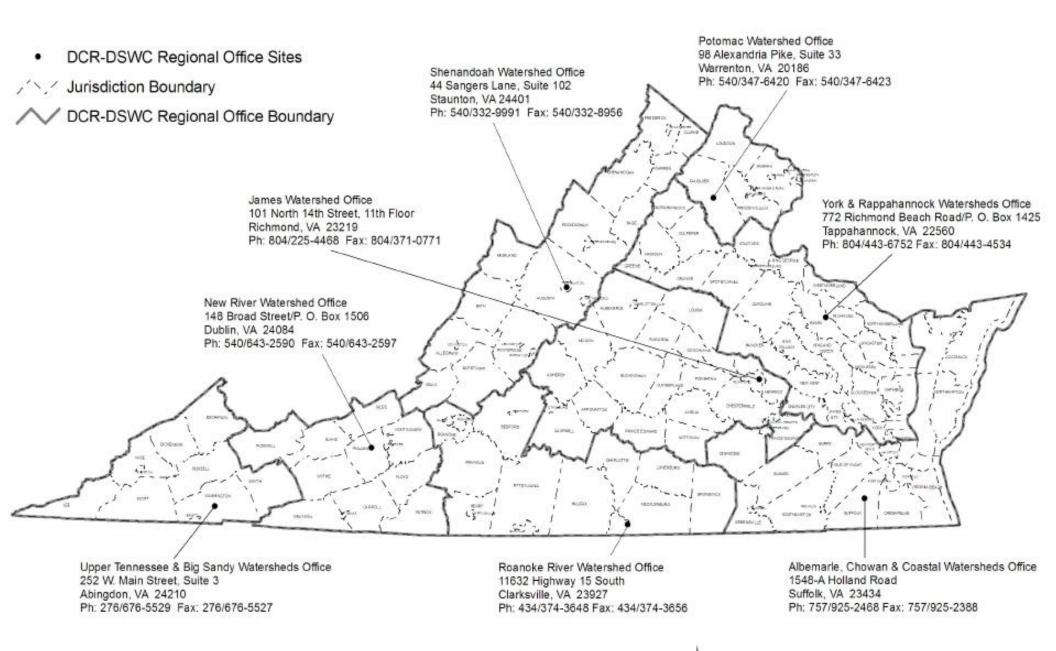
VA Dept. of Conservation and Recreation January 8th, 2009



The TMDL Process: 3 Steps

- 1) TMDL study
- 2) TMDL implementation plan (clean-up plan)
- 3) Implement plan

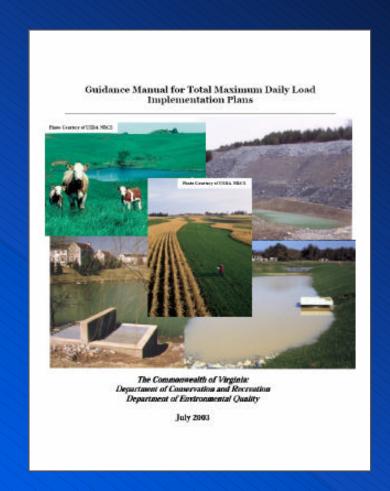
DCR-DSWC Regional Office Boundaries





Why Implementation Plans?

- Implementation Plan development is required by state legislation
- Supported by federal, state and local organizations
 - Procedures outlined in DCR & DEQ Implementation Plan Guidance Document



Implementation Plan Development

- Implementation Plan is done locally
- Stakeholders have the opportunity to participate in the plan development
 - Public meetings
 - Working groups
 - Steering committee





Integration with other Watershed Plans

- Need to account for and acknowledge other planning activities within the watershed
- Coordinate with other water quality plans:
 - Watershed plans/roundtables
 - Local Comprehensive Plans
 - Water Supply Plans
 - Green Infrastructure Planning





What goes into an implementation plan?

- Existing plans or improvement projects
- Actions to improve water quality
- Project timeline
 - Implementation goals
 - Implementation milestones
- Roles and responsibilities
- Funding sources



Best Management Practices to Address Bacteria

Agricultural

- Riparian buffers
- Exclusion of livestock from streams
- Rotational grazing
- Waste storage facilities



Riparian buffer adjacent to pasture



Best Management Practices to Address Bacteria

Residential/Urban

- Septic tank pumpout
- Septic system repair/replacement
- Alternative on-site septic systems
- Removal of straight pipes and gray water discharges
- Pet waste programs
- No-discharge zones (boats)



Potential Funding Sources

Potential funding sources for best management practices identified in Implementation Plans:

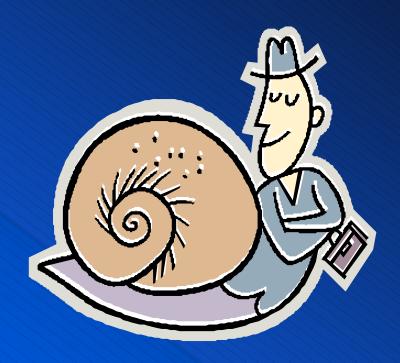
- USDA Programs CREP/EQIP
- Water Quality Improvement Fund
- State Revolving Loan Funds
- State Cost-Share Program
- State Tax Credits
- National Fish & Wildlife Foundation



The TMDL Process: 3 Steps

1) TMDL study

- 2) TMDL implementation plan
- 3) Implement plan



What can you do in the meantime?

- Show interest to agencies (comments to both DCR/DEQ)
- Continue BMP implementation
- Initiate outreach activities
- Continue stream monitoring
- Form watershed steering committee
- Identify funding opportunities and partnerships













The \$ Challenge

The 2006-2008 General Assembly appropriated funds to be targeted to TMDL impaired stream segments, but can only use funds for Agricultural BMP implementation, not implementation plan development

We need a dedicated source of state funds for implementation planning

Currently, DCR has completed 19 IP's, including 47 impaired stream segments

Roanoke (4)
Shenandoah (4)
James (3)
New (3)

Tennessee – Big Sandy (2)

Potomac (1)

Rappahannock (1)

Chesapeake Bay Coastal (1)

5 under development now: Bluestone River, Mossy Creek and tribs, Upper Hazel River, Cub, Turnip and Buffalo Creeks, Ash Camp and Twittys Creeks, and Pigg River and Smith Creek

DEQ has prepared ~14 DCR and DEQ have done 2 together

One last point to remember

TMDL's and IP's are a mechanism for restoring water quality and are an opportunity for diverse groups of people to come together to improve watershed health



Contact Information



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